

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 5, 6, 13 to 35 and 40 without prejudice. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) A method for modulating migration of a cell that expresses a galectin-3 receptor, said cell capable of having migration modulated by galectin-3, comprising contacting the cell with a migration-increasing or migration-decreasing amount of galectin-3.
2. (Previously Presented) A method for modulating monocyte, neutrophil, eosinophil, or macrophage migration comprising contacting a monocyte, neutrophil, eosinophil, or macrophage with a migration-increasing or migration-decreasing amount of galectin-3.
3. (Original) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the migration is stimulated.
4. (Original) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the migration is inhibited.
- 5.-6. (Canceled).
7. (Original) The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the migration is modulated in an animal.
8. (Previously Presented) A method for increasing migration of monocytes, neutrophils, eosinophils, or macrophages to an inflammatory site comprising contacting the inflammatory site with a migration-increasing amount of galectin-3.
9. (Previously Presented) A method for increasing migration of monocytes, neutrophils, eosinophils, or macrophages to a site of infection comprising contacting the infection site with a migration-increasing amount of galectin-3.
10. (Previously Presented) A method for increasing migration of monocytes, neutrophils, eosinophils, or macrophages to a tumor comprising contacting the tumor with a migration-increasing amount of galectin-3.
11. (Previously Presented) A method for decreasing migration of monocytes, neutrophils, eosinophils, or macrophages to an inflammatory site comprising contacting the inflammatory site with a migration-decreasing amount of galectin-3.
12. (Previously Presented) A method for decreasing migration of monocytes, neutrophils, eosinophils, or macrophages to a site of infection comprising contacting the infection site with a migration-increasing amount of galectin-3.
- 13.-35. (Canceled).

36. (Previously Presented) A method for modulating migration of a cell that expresses a galectin-3 receptor comprising contacting the cell with a migration-increasing or migration-decreasing amount of a galectin-3 binding antibody.
37. (Previously Presented) A method for modulating monocyte, neutrophil, eosinophil, or macrophage migration comprising contacting a monocyte, neutrophil, eosinophil, or macrophage with a migration-increasing or migration-decreasing amount of a galectin-3 binding antibody.
38. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36 or 37, wherein the migration is stimulated.
39. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36 or 37, wherein the migration is inhibited.
40. (Canceled).
41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36 or 37, wherein the galectin-3 binding antibody comprises a binding fragment of galectin-3 binding antibody.
42. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 36 or 37, wherein the migration is modulated in an animal.
43. (Previously Presented) A method for increasing migration of monocytes, neutrophils, eosinophils, or macrophages to an inflammatory site comprising contacting the inflammatory site with a migration-increasing amount of a galectin-3 binding antibody.
44. (Previously Presented) A method for increasing migration of monocytes, neutrophils, eosinophils, or macrophages to a site of infection comprising contacting the infection site with a migration-increasing amount of a galectin-3 binding antibody.
45. (Previously Presented) A method for increasing migration of monocytes, neutrophils, eosinophils, or macrophages to a tumor comprising contacting the tumor with a migration-increasing amount of a galectin-3 binding antibody.
46. (Previously Presented) A method for decreasing migration of monocytes, neutrophils, eosinophils, or macrophages to an inflammatory site comprising contacting the inflammatory site with a migration-decreasing amount of a galectin-3 binding antibody.
47. (Previously Presented) A method for increasing migration of monocytes, neutrophils, eosinophils, or macrophages to a site of infection comprising contacting the infection site with a migration-increasing amount of a galectin-3 binding antibody.